

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A source table showing a standard relation between a detection object and a detection distance is stored in a memory (4). A CPU (3) receives inputs regarding distances to three measurement points from an input portion (5) and recognizes an amplitude voltage corresponding to the input, as a measured value at the measurement point. Furthermore, the CPU (3) extracts a range which corresponds to a difference between the farthest distance and the shortest distance, in which a ratio between voltages corresponding to measurement points closely resembles a ratio between the actually measured values, from the source table as a usage range, and creates a conversion table by correcting voltages in this extracted range.